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THE TEMPLES OF BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA

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It is the purpose of this article to put into the hand of the student of Assyriology an outline sketch of the history of the temples of Babylonia and Assyria. Accordingly a special effort has been made to give all the important references to the temples in the historical literature, while less attention has been given to the references in the religious, legal, business, and epistolary literature. The names in the lists of temples published in II R., 61, and by Pinches in Vol. XXII of the *PSBA*, have been included here, since in some cases the notes added are of value. Such names as are found only as component parts of proper names have not been included.¹ The work of Thureau-Dangin, *Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften*, has been of great service in the preparation of this article, and should be consulted for the literature on the inscriptions there treated.²

For the temple as a religious institution Jastrow's *Religion* should be consulted; on the other hand, a discussion of the

¹ Cf. the lists of proper names in Reisner's *Tempel Urkunden aus Telloh*; Ranke, *Personal Names*; Tallquist, *Neubabylonisches Namenbuch*; Hilprecht and Clay, Vol. IX, and Clay, Vols. X, XIV, XV of the *Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania*.

² In fairness to myself I should state that I had gone over all the published material to which I had access, and had noted all the references to the temples before the appearance of Thureau-Dangin's work. Since the literature on the inscriptions is fully treated in the footnotes to the German edition of the work, I have thought it unnecessary to multiply references here. The abbreviations have been made to conform with those of Thureau-Dangin.

temple as a banking institution will be found in John's *Babylonian and Assyrian Laws, Contracts, and Letters*. Attention should also be called to the interesting ritual to be used at the rebuilding of a temple published by Weissbach in his *Miscellen*, pp. 32 f.

The etymologies of the temple names are to be considered merely as suggestions. Another article will be devoted exclusively to this subject.

Ê-AB-MAḪ; cf. Ê-EŠ-MAḪ.

Ê-ABZU, temple of the apsu, ὠκεανός. Temple of Ea at Eridu, Hammurabi Code II, 1;³ *PSBA*, XXII, 362; *BA*, V, 589. The abzu was a part of the old temples; cf. Ur-ninā, builder of the abzu, *T-DSA*, p. 4*d* and following; index, p. 241.

Adad, temple of; cf. Anu and Adad.

Ê-AD-DA, temple of the father, temple of Enlil, built by Entemena, *Déc. ép.*,⁴ XLVI, rev. col. i, 4-7; *CT*, X, 86900, 21-24; rebuilt by Urukagina, *Catalogue de Clercq*, II, VIII, No. 1, col. iii, 7-9; *Déc. ép.*, XLIX, 35-37.

A-ḪUŠ, Ê-IGI-ZI(D)-BAR-RA, the raging water, the temple upon which he (the god) looks with favor; built by Entemena for Ningirsu, *Déc. ép.*, XLVI, col. iii, 2-4; *CT*, X, 86900, 11-13; desecrated by the soldiers of Gišḫu, in the time of Urukagina, *Revue d'Assyriologie*,⁵ VI, 26 f., col. ii, 2.

Ê-A-KAL-^{us} , temple of the mighty power of , cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 370.

(Bīt) A-ki-it, house of the New Year's feast, no doubt a shrine in all the temples where a New Year's feast was held; cf. *akitu* in the lexicons. *Beiträge zur Assyriologie*,⁶ III, 268; RFHarper, *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters*,⁷ VIII, No. 858; Meissner-Rost, *Bauinschriften Sanheribs*, K 1356, 2; Ašurbanipal, V R., 10 f., *Rassam Cylinder*, X, 28; the East India House inscription of Nebuchadrezzar⁸ IV, 7 f. During the troublesome times of Nabonidus this feast was frequently omitted, cf. Ê-SAG-ILA. See Ê-SIGIŠE-SIGIŠE.

³ RFHarper, *The Code of Hammurabi*, quoted as *CH*.

⁴ *Découvertes en Chaldée*, par Ernest de Sarzec, referred to as *Déc.* or *Déc. ép.*, in case the *partie épigraphique* is meant.

⁵ Hereafter *RA*.

⁷ *HL*.

⁶ Hereafter *BA*.

⁸ *Neb.*, *EIH*, in I R., 53 f.

Ê-^dAMA-GEŠTIN, temple of the "mother of wine," desecrated by the troops of Gišġu in the time of Urukagina, *RA*, VI, 28, col. vii, 1-5.

Ê-^dA-MAL (?), temple in Babylon whose foundation was laid by Šargani-šar-ali, Thureau-Dangin, *Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes*,⁹ No. 118.

Ê-AMAŠ-AZAG, temple of the bright fold, a temple in Dūr-ilu, II R., 61, 36*gh*.

Ê-AMAŠ-KALAM-MA, temple of the fold of the nations, II R., 61, 18*g*; cf. Ê-TUR-KALAMMA.

Ê-A-MER, the ziggurrat of the temple of Ningirsu in Lagaš, built by Gudea, Price, *The Great Cylinder Inscriptions A and B of Gudea, Cyl. A*, XXV, 12, 13. That this is to be considered a ziggurrat follows from l. 13, where it is compared to a mountain of lapis-lazuli.

Ê-AM-KUR-KUR-RA, temple of the lord (?) of the lands, temple of Bēl in Aššur, cf. *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*,¹⁰ No. 21, p. 51, where the name is translated "temple of the wildox of the lands," and AM = rīmu is interpreted as a figurative title of Bēl as the ruler of lands; *ibid.*, 26, p. 43, inscription of Tukulti-Ninib (I), in which he calls himself builder of Ê-AM-U-KUR-KUR-RA, *ibid.*, 25, p. 68, Ašir-nirari, builder of the temple of Bēl-šipria; cf. also *ibid.*, 27, p. 15.¹¹

Amurru, temple of the god Amurru (^dMAR-TU), rebuilt by Tiglath-pileser I; cf. King, *Annals of the Kings of Assyria*,¹² Vol. I, pp. 27 f., col. vi, 87.

Ê-AN-DA-DI-A, the ziggurrat of Agade II R., 50, 9*ab*.

Ê-AN-KI, temple of heaven and earth, II R., 61, 29*g*.

Ê-AN-NA, the temple of heaven,

a) In Lagaš, built by Eannatum for Innina, *Stele of Vultures*,¹³ IV, 5, 6; V, 26-29. Burned by the troops of Gišġu in the time of Urukagina, *RA*, VI, 26 f., col. iv, 5 f.

⁹ *RTC*.

¹⁰ *MDOG*.

¹¹ The reader is referred for the reports of the excavations carried on by the Germans at Assur and Babylon to the *MDOG*. When the inscriptions found at these sites are published they will no doubt add many references to those here given under Ê-AM-KUR-KUR-RA, Anu and Adad temple, ÊSAGILA, etc.

¹² King, *Annals*.

¹³ For the text cf. references in *T-DSA*, p. 10.

b) In Girsu, one of the precincts of Lagaš; built for Innina by Gudea, *Statue C, Déc.*, pl. 13, No. 1, III, 12, 13; *T-DSA*, 144z.

c) In Ur, built for Innina by Dungi,¹⁴ *CT*, XXI, 10, 90897.

Bur-sin, king of Ur built a temple for Innina, in Ur (?), *CT*, III, 12156.

d) In Erech; Sin-gašid, builder of Ê-ANNA in Erech (?), *CT*, XXI, 12, 90267. Ur-Engur built a temple, Ê-ANNA (?) for Innina in Erech, I R., 1, No. 6. Hammurabi calls himself "the lord who gave life to Erech, who raised the turrets (reš) of Ê-ANNA," *CH*, II, 37-43.

Esarhaddon restored the temple Ê-ANNA of Ištar of Erech, which had been built by a former king, and cared for all its shrines; cf. Ê-NIRGALANNA, *BA*, III, 351 f.; cf. 260 f.

Ašurbanipal, *Rassam Cyl.*, VI, 107 f., tells how he brought back from Elam Nanâ,¹⁵ who had been angry for sixteen hundred and thirty-five years, and restored her to Ê-ANNA in Erech, placing her in the shrine Ê-ŠAR-GUB-AN-NA. Nebuchadrezzar tells us in the *Grotesfend Cylinder*,¹⁶ col. ii, 50-60, that he restored the ancient splendor and ceremonies of Ištar-Innina, the brilliant lady of Erech, returned to Erech its protecting deity (šêdu) and to Ê-ANNA its gracious protector (lamasu). The old platform-foundation of Ê-ANNA he searched for and found, and upon this he laid the foundation of the new Ê-ANNA; V R., 34, II, 33; *Neb. Winckler*,¹⁷ II, 63; *Wâdi Brisa*,¹⁸ VIII, 1 f., and *Nahr el-Kelb*,¹⁹ III, 9 f. Nabonidus may have restored this temple, although we have no direct evidence; cf. I R., 69, I, 18, II, 21, III, 51, and the *Annals*²⁰ IV, 5.

Karaindaš built a shrine in Ê-ANNA for Ištar-Innina, the lady of Ê-ANNA, NIN-Ê-ANNA, in Erech (?), IV R., 36, 3. Marduk-aplu-iddina built Ê-ANNA for Innina, the lady of the lands. I R., 5, XVII.

¹⁴ The name of the mound from which the inscription came is not given in *CT*. Was the temple located in Ur?

¹⁵ Ašurbanipal here identifies Ištar-Innina and Ištar-Nanâ. At what period this identification became common cannot be determined. In the reign of Sumula-ilum they were separate goddesses; cf. the chronicle for the year 28 of his reign, King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, quoted as *LIH*, III, 218; cf. also *HL*, III, 274, where we have Ištar-Innina of Erech and Nanâ mentioned together.

¹⁶ *Neb. Grot.*, I R., 65 f.

¹⁷ In Abel-Winckler, *Keilschrifttexte*, 33-38.

¹⁸ Weissbach, *Inschriften Nebukadnezars II.*

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁰ *BA*, II, 214 f.

e) In the religious literature: a version of the Creation Story, *CT*, XIII, pl. 35 f.: "Erech had not been created, Ê-ANNA had not been built." Prayer to Ištar, King, *Seven Tablets*, I, p. 226, 28; Craig, *Religious Texts*, XIX, 15; Zimmern, *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion*,²¹ *Šurpu* II, 168.

f) In proper names: Ê-ANNA-šum-iddina, *OBI*,²² 31, l. 7; in addition to Reisner, cf. above, p. 291, *CT*, III, 21, 336; 21, 338; *ibid.*, V, 18933, obv. 10; *ibid.*, VII, 18419 obv., 18436 rev.; *ibid.*, X, 12922, II, 30.

Ê-an-nu-ni-tum, temple of the goddess Anunitum in Babylon, whose foundation Šargani-šar-ali laid, *RTC*, 118; cf. Ê-A-MAL; Gimil-Sin built a temple for Anunitum, "his wife," *CT*, XXI, 90, 844.

Ê-a-nu-ni-tum ša libbi *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 9. Cf. Ê-UL-MAŠ for a discussion of Anunitum.

Ê-ANŠU-DUR, mule-house, temple built by Ur-bau for the god Ensignun, the mule-herd of the god Ningirsu, *I-DSA*, p. 247.

AN-TA-SUR-RA, shining height (?), perhaps a part of the temple of Ningirsu, Eannatum, *Déc. ép.*, XLIII, col. v, 1-3; Entemena built the ANTASURRA, Ê-ME-LAM-BI KUR-KUR-RA-A-TÚG, of the temple whose splendor covers the lands, *ibid.*, XLVI, rev. 1-3; *ibid.*, XLVII, col. iv, 30; Urukagina built the ANTASURRA of Ningirsu, Ê-HE-GÁL-KALAM-MA-NI, of the temple of the overflow of the land, *ibid.*, XLIX, 5-7; *RA*, VI, 29, col. i, 4; *Déc. ép.*, L, col. iv, 7; cf. Hommel, *Geographie*, p. 247.

Anu and Adad, temples of, at Aššur. According to Tiglath-pileser I,²³ col. vii, 60 f., this temple was built by Šamši-Adad, the son of Išme-Dagan, six hundred and forty-one years before his reign. Ašur-dan the son of Ninib-apil-Êkur, had pulled down that temple but had not rebuilt it. This was sixty years before Tiglath-pileser. This king rebuilt it from "foundation to roof," and raised aloft two mighty ziggurrats worthy of their great divinities; cf. in the same inscription, col. ii, 62, iv, 6, 32 f., viii; King, *Annals*, I, 127; *MDOG*, 27, 14, and all the succeeding numbers.

Ê-A-NUN . . . temple of Lugal-girra, II R., 61, 21ab.

²¹ *BBR*.

²² Hilprecht, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions*.

²³ King, *Annals*, I, 27 f.

Ê-AN-ZA-ĶAR, temple of the pillar (?), II R., 61, 2*g*.

Ê-A-RA-GIŠ-BAR *PSBA*, XXII, 36, 2, II, 6; cf. Br. 11547.

Ê-A-RA-LI, temple of the underworld, II R., 61, 18*c*.

Ê-A-RA-ZU-GIŠ-TUG, temple of the hearing of prayer, temple of Marduk(?), *PSBA*, XXIII, plate fol. p. 188; cf. Br. 11548.

Ê-ARATTA^{ki}, temple of the town Aratta, II R., 61, 5*g*.

AŠ-GAN, dwelling of the god , *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 11.

Ê-^dAŠ-^dMAĤ, temple of the one supreme god, so Pinches, *PSBA*, XXII, 366.

Ê-^dAŠ-RA-TUM, temple of the goddess Ašratum, *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 12; cf. *KAT*³, 432 f.

Aššur, temples of the god; Uspia is called the builder of the temple of Aššur, *MDOG*, 25, p. 68; Erišum restored it, *ibid.*; Šamši-Adad, son of Igur-kapkapu, builder of the temple of Aššur, King, *Annals*, I, p. 2, also *ibid.*, note 4, where the same Šamši-Adad or an earlier one is mentioned. Adad-nirari I restored the mušlala of the temple of Aššur, *ibid.*, p. 7. Aššur-rēš-iši calls himself priest of Aššur, as do all his successors, all of whom no doubt cared for the temples of Aššur. Esarhaddon, Layard, 19, No. 1; *BA*, III, 351, 16; cf. *HL*, 419 rev., 14; 429;²⁴ 433 rev. 9; 555 obv. 10.

AŠ-TE-KI-EL, servant's throne, dwelling of *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 8.

Ê-BABBARA, the brilliant temple, temple of the sun-god Šamaš. Urukagina repaired Ê-BAR-BAR, cf. *T-DSA*, 44 f. This may refer to a temple at Larsa, but more likely to one at Lagaš.²⁵ The troops of Gišhu desecrated this temple, *RA*, VI, 29 col. ii, 6, 7. This again points to Lagaš as the probable seat of the temple which Urukagina repaired; cf. also Gudea, *Cyl. A*, X, 24; cf. *Statue B*, VIII, 61; perhaps also Eannatum, *Stele of Vultures*, rev. col. i, 39. A shrine of BABBAR (Šamaš) was built by Entemena, *Déc. ép.*, XLVII, col. ii, 17.

a) In Larsa: Ur-engur built the temple of Babbar at Larsa, *CT*, XXI, 5, 90001 = I R., 1, No. 7. Sin-idinnam, *BA*, I, 305;

²⁴ For a translation of this interesting letter see *BA*, IV, 517.

²⁵ Whether we have shrines of one god in the temples of others, as was later the case, cf. Êzida a shrine in Ê-sagila, is uncertain.

Lenormant, *Choix de textes*, No. 6; *CT*, XXI, 30, 30215. Rîm-sin, Price, *Literary Remains of Rîm-sin*,²⁶ pp. 14, 15; *OBI*, 128; I R., 3, X; cf. *T-DSA*, p. 237. Ḫammurabi built this temple in Larsa for Šamaš who gave him Sumer and Akkad to rule. *LIH*, 180, 183; I R., 4, XV, 2; *CH*, II, 34, XLIV, 76; Samsu-iluna wrote a letter concerning grain due the storehouse of this temple, *LIH*, 119; cf. date *ibid.*, p. 224, 18. Burnaburiaš restored the ruined temple Ê-BABBARA, I R., 4 XIII. Nebuchadrezzar rebuilt this temple for Šamaš and Aia, *Grot.*, II, 42, 43; cf. V R., 34, col. ii, 34; I R., 51, Nos. 2 and 5; *Neb. Winckl.*, col. ii, 64; *Wadi Brisa*, VIII, 10 f. Nabonidus in the large inscription from Ur, I R., 69, col. i, 43 f., tells us that Nebuchadrezzar rebuilt Ê-BABBARA on the platform-foundation of Burnaburiaš, while he rebuilt it on the foundation of Ḫammurabi; cf. *PSBA*, XI, p. 92, col. i, 31 f. It is from this inscription, col. ii, 20 f., that we learn that Ḫammurabi's temple was built seven hundred years before Burnaburiaš.

b) In Sippar: Built by Narām-sin the son of Sargon, according to Nabonidus; cf. below. Ḫammurabi rebuilt this temple, *CH*, II, 30.²⁷ Rebuilt in the eighth year of Zabum, *LIH*, 220; rebuilt in the eighteenth year of Samsu-iluna, *ibid.*, 244. Abišu', *ibid.*, 147; cf. Ê-DI-KUD-KALAMMA. Nabû-aplu-iddina tells us (V R., 60, 61; cf. *ZA*, IV, 325 f.; *BA*, I, 269 f.) that the Suti had destroyed Ê-BABBARA in Sippar, that he rebuilt it and renewed the cult. A similar but unsuccessful attempt had been made by a predecessor of his, Simmaš-šihu, king of Babylon. Cf. *Babylonian Chronicle*, II, 36 f., and IV, 9 f., from which we learn that Sippar was invaded by Elamites in the reigns of Sennacherib and Esarhaddon. A man of Sippar restored Ê-BABBARA for the life of his lord Šamaš-šum-ukîn and for the life of Aššurbanipal, *ZA*, III, 416. Nebuchadrezzar, *Grot.*, II, 40, 41; V R., 34, col. ii, 28; *ZA*, II, 129 f., and *PSBA*, XI, 124-30; *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 59; *ZA*, II, 169 f., col. i, 23 f.; *Wadi Brisa*, VII, 62 f. Nabonidus informs us, V R., 64, col. ii, 47 f., that he rebuilt this temple, restored by Nebuchadrezzar forty-five years previously. Accord-

²⁶ *LRR*.

²⁷ Winckler thinks the stele on which the code was written stood in the temple at Sippar, p. vii of his edition.

ing to this inscription Nebuchadrezzar searched for the original platform-foundation but did not find it. Nabonidus renewed the search and found the platform-foundation of Narâm-Sin, son of Sargon, which had not been seen for three thousand two hundred years.²⁸ On this foundation he rebuilt Ê-BABBARA, not varying an inch from the ancient measurements; cf. V R., 63, col. i, 17 f.; ZA, V, 399 f.

For hundreds of references to this temple in the contract literature see the Strassmaier Texts, Tallquist, *Die Sprache der Contracte Nabûnâid's*; Ranke, *Babylonian Legal and Business Documents from the Time of the First Dynasty of Babylon*. For the name of this temple in proper names, cf. p. 291; cf. also II R., 61, 44gh; PSBA, XXII, 362; Strassmaier, *Warka*, No. 1; T-DSA, 236.

There was probably a Šamaš shrine in Babylon, perhaps in Ê-SAGILA. Agumkakrime, when he brought back Marduk and Sarpanitum from the distant Ḫani-land, placed them in the house of Šamaš, into the rear shrine, V R., 33, col. i, 44—col. ii, 23.

Ê-BA-BI, Reisner, TU, 26, XIV, 19; 111, II, 21, III, 10; 115, II, 7; 306, 2; CT, 12922, III.

Ê-babili (DIN-TIR^{ki}), reference to Ê-SAGILA, Reisner, *Hym.*, 41 rev. 8.

Ê-BA-GÁ, in a date in RTC, 212; cf. BA-GÁ, part of a temple, T-DSA, p. 244.

Ê-BARA-A-RI-A, temple of the (firmly) founded sanctuary, so Pinches, PSBA, XXII, 365; cf. Br. 11460.

Ê-BARA-IGI-E-DI, temple of wonders (cf. Br. 9360) the zig-gurra of Dumuzi at Agade, II R., 50, 11ab.

Ê-BARA-SU-GAR-RA, PSBA, XXII, 365; cf. Br. 6910.

Ê-BÁ-ŠA-IŠ; cf. T-DSA, p. 231, 37, 38, 39.

Ê-^dBA-U, temple of the goddess Bau in Lagaš. Urninâ presents an onyx cup to Bau, *Déc. ép.*, XXXVII, 11. Urukagina built a temple to Bau, *Cat. Clercq*, II, VIII, No. 1, col. iii, 5, 6; Cone, *Déc. ép.*, L, col. i, 10, 11; *ibid.*, LI, LII, col. i, 10, 11; *ibid.*, L, V, 8, 9. Ur-bau built a Bau temple in Uru-azag, one of the precincts of Lagaš, *Déc.*, 7, 8; T-DSA, 60a, 62cf. Gudea,

²⁸For a discussion of this date see any work on Babylonian history.

Statue D, col. iii, 13–iv, 1; *Statue E*, col. iii, 16 f.; *Statue G*, col. v, 8 f.²⁹ Cf. Ê-SIL-SIR-SIR.

Bêl, temple of, see Ê-KUR. The temple of Bêl-labiru, rebuilt by Tiglath-pileser I, King, *Annals* I, 87, col. vi, 87.

Bêlit temple; cf. Strassmaier, *Cambyases*, 24.

Bêlit babili, temple of the goddess of Babylon, *HL*, 119, rev. 11; *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 3.

Ê-bêlit-mâti (KALAMA), temple of the lady of the world, *RA*, II, 91. A bronze statuette from the time of Aššur-dan.

Ê-BUR-GAR-DU(RU), II R., 61, 4a.

Ê-BUR-GUB-GUB(?), II R., 61, 3a.

Ê-BUR-NA-ŠU-A, *PSBA*, XXII, 365.

BUR-SAG, Urukagina built the BUR-SAG where the heavenly gifts are offered; cf. *T-DSA*, index.

Ê-^dBur-^dSin, temple of the deified king Bur-Sin of Ur, Reisner, *TU*, 10, rev. 1.

Ê-^dDA-GAN, temple of Dagan, *HL*, 615, rev. 3. Perhaps also 724, obv. 9.

Ê-DAM, part of temple, built by Ur-nina in Lagaš; cf. *T-DSA*, pp. 3–4*B*, *D*, *E*; *Déc. ép.*, XXXVI, 1, col. ii, 5, 6; *ibid.*, XXXVI, 4, 17, 18; *Déc.*, 2^{ter}, No. 4, 12–13.

^dDAM-GAL-NUN-NA, temple of, built by Dungi in Nippur, *OBI*, No. 123.

Ê-DARA-AN-NA, temple of the darkness of heaven, Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, l. 14.

Ê-DI-KUD-KALAM-MA, temple of the judge of the world, temple of Šamaš in Babylon, built by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 31–34; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 48; *Wadi Brisa*, IX, 26, VI, 3. Perhaps the same temple was mentioned in *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 30.

Ê-DILMUN-NA, temple of Dilmun, II R., 61, 9c; *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 2.

Ê-DILMUN-NA-ŠA, II R., 61, 10c.

Ê-DIM-AN-NA, temple of the bond of heaven, built by Nebuchadrezzar for Sin in the court of Ê-zida in Borsippa, *EIH*, IV, 63–65; cf. Ê-DUR-AN-KI.

Ê-DIM-GAL-ABZU, temple of the tarkullu of the apsu, a temple

²⁹ The references for the Statues of Gudea will be found in the footnotes of *T-DSA*, 66 f.

at Lagaš, Entemena, Cone IV, 31 = *Déc. ép.*, XLVII; cf. Gudea, *Cyl. B*, XII, 16, for the god DIM-GAL-ABZU.

Ê-DIM-GAL-KALAM-MA, temple of the tarkullu of the world, Gudea, *Cyl. B*, I, 1, 2; cf. *T-DSA*, 270, and *KB*, VI, 496. A shrine DIM-GAL-KALAM-MA, Sargon, *Cyl.* (Lyon), 54. A temple of Anu at Dûr-ilu, Esarhaddon, *BA*, III, 351, 20; *Šurpu*, II, 160.

Dir, temple of Dir, Nebuchadrezzar (I), V R., 56, 49.

Ê-DU-AZAGA, temple of the brilliant shrine, the shrine where the king of the gods of heaven and earth, Marduk, decrees the fate of kings at the New Year's feast; covered with gold by Nebuchadrezzar. A former king had used silver in its construction, *EIH*, II, 54 f.; cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 5;³⁰ *ibid.*, XXIII, 200, Ê-DU-AZAG-GA, temple of the god Lugal-azaga.

Ê-DUL-LA, part, factory (?), of temples, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, XXV, 4; cf. *T-DSA*, p. 116, *ZA*, XVIII, 133, and perhaps II R., 61, 25, 26g. Cf. Prince, *Lex.*, p. 95.

Ê-^dDUMU-ZI, temple of Tammuz, Reisner, *TU*, 5, IV, 2; 92, II, 27; 117, VI, 20; 118, II, 2; 147, II; 150, X, 4; 164 rev. 2; *CT*, V, 12912, col. vii, 21; IX, 21245; X, 12922, V.

Ê-^dDUMU-ZI-ABZU, destroyed by the troops of Gišġu in the time of Urukagina, *RA*, VI, 29, obv. col. v, 9; cf. Gudea, *Statue B*, IX, 2, 3.

Ê-DUMU-ZI-ša-nisāti, (KI-BAD) temple of Tammuz of the distant place, *PSBA*, XXII, 359.

Ê-DU-NA, II R., 61, 10g.

Ê-^dDUN-GI, temple of the deified king Dungi, *RTC*, No. 424; cf. *T-DSA*, p. 231. Reisner, *TU*, 5, VI, 6; 10, rev., 3; 17, VII, 16; 59, 2; 101, I, 12; 117, VII, 23; 118, II, 3; 119, XI, 16, XIV, 5; *CT*, V, 12912, III, 24; VII, 1293, 4, IV, 6, 12930, IV, 10; 12939, IV; IX, 21245; X, 12922, IV.

Ê-DUR-AN-KI, temple of the bond of heaven and earth, ziggurat of Larsa, II R., 50, 19ab; *PSBA*, XXII, 365.

Ê-DUR-GARZA; cf. Ê-KI-DUR-GARZA.

Ê-DUR-GI-NA, temple of the lasting abode; rebuilt in Baz for Bêl-šarbi (^dLUGAL-GIŠ-A-TU-GAB-LIŠ) by Nebuchadrezzar, *Grot.*, II, 48, 49; V R., 34, II, 29, 30; *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 60; *Wadi Brîsa*, VII, 67 f., and *Nahr el-Kelb*, III, 1 f.

³⁰ Not written in the text, but given so by Pinches in transliteration.

Ê-^dE-A, temple of the god Ea, II R., 61, 46 f., temple of Ea of Eridu. Shrine of Ea at Khorsabad built by Sargon, I R., 36, 52; cf. Ê-EN-KI.

Ê-EDIN-NA, temple of the steppe, temple of Belit of Sippar, built by Nabopolassar, *Nabop. Winckl.*, b,³¹ col. ii; cf. Abel-Winckler *Keilschrifttexte*, 32; II R., 61, 14g.

Ê-ENGUR-RA, temple of the apsu, temple of Ninâ in Lagaš, built by Entemena, *T-DSA*, 36m. From the name Ê-ENGUR-RA-KA-LUM-MA, *Déc. ép.*, XLVI, col. iv, 3, it would seem as though this temple had been built to Ninâ as the patron of the date-groves. Desecrated by the troops of Gišġu in the time of Urukagina, *RA*, VI, 29, rev. i, 6, 7. In King's *Babylonian Magic*, No. 4, l. 14, we have a reference to the Belit of Ê-ENGUR-RA, that is, Damkina, the wife of Ea; in No. 9, Marduk is addressed as the mighty, brilliant lord of Eridu, first-born of Ea, who causes Ê-ENGUR-RA to rejoice; cf. No. 53, 3; 58, 18; *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 4, Ê-ENGUR-RA the abode of E[a].

Ê-EN-KÁR, Gudea, *Cyl. B*, VII, 13.

^dEN-KI, i. e., Ea, temple of, built by Ur-bau in Girsu, *Déc. ép.*, V, col. iv, 11-v, 1; *Déc.*, pl. 27, No. 2; pl. 8^{bis}, No. 2. Dungi built a temple to ^dEN-KI, *CT*, III, 17287.

^dEN-LIL, temples of, cf. Ê-KUR. A shrine of Enlil in Lagaš was desecrated by the troops of Gišġu in the time of Urukagina, *RA*, VI, 29, obv. 1, 12.

Ê-EŠ-BAR-ME-LUĤ-ĤA, temple of the oracle of Meluġġa, II R., 61, 13c.

EŠ-GÚ-TÚR, temple of NIN-MAR^{ki} built by Ur-bau, *Déc. ép.*, V, col. v, 11, 12; cf. *KB*, III¹, 25, for an etymology of the name.

Ê-EŠ-MAĤ, great house; cf. Pinches in *PSBA*, XXII, 365. Perhaps Ê-EŠ . . . of II R., 61, 16a, is the same temple, although Ê-EŠ-GU-TUR might be read in view of the fact that it is called a temple of Girsu.

EŠ-^dNIN-DUB, dwelling of the god NIN-DUB, built by Gudea, *Cyl. B*, VI, 3; cf. I R., 5, XXIII, 1. This temple was in Girsu.

Ê-GAB-RI-NU-TUK, the temple without an equal, II R., 61, 27g.³²

³¹ *ZA*, II, 172 f.

³² Cf. Sargon's palace referred to as Ê-GAL-BI GAB-RI NU-TUK, *ZA*, II, 346.

Ê-GAD-A-RI-A, II R., 61, 12*c*; cf. Br. 2705, 11453, and above, Ê-BARA-A-RI-A.

Ê-GAL-^d palace of the god , II R., 61, 22*a*.

Ê-^dGAL-ALIM, temple of the god Gal-alim; cf. Ê-ME-ĤUŠ-GAL-AN-KI, and *T-DSA*, index; *CT*, V, 12912, III, 8; VI, 12934, III, 18; IX, 20011 obv. 20; 21245 rev. 3; X, 12922, III.

Ê-GAL-IM, perhaps, palace of the wind, Craig, *Religious Texts*, p. 39, 33, where the god Amurru (MAR-TU) is called lord of Ê-GAL-IM.

Ê-GAL-MAĤ, the great palace, temple in Isin, abundantly provided for by Hammurabi, *CH*, II, 49-54. Kurigalzu restored a ruined Ê-GAL-MAĤ, but this temple seems to have been near or in Mugheir, I R., 4, XIV, No. 2; cf. Craig *RT*, 58, 25; Reisner *Hym.*, 83, 7; Clay, *Murašû*, X, p. 40, in the name Ardi-Ê-GAL-MAĤ.

Ê-GAL-TAG, II R., 61, 26*c*.

Ê-GA-NI-NUN-ĤE-DU, *PSBA*, XXII, 367.

Ê-GALU *PSBA*, XXII, 370, B 12.

Ê-GALU-BIR-UĤ (?) II R., 61, 43, 45*ab*.

Ê-GALU-DAGAL-MIL (?) II R., 61, 41, 44*ab*.

Ê-GALU-GA, temple of Nergal II R., 61, 19*ab*; cf. Br. 6003.

Ê-GALU-KAR-RA (?), a temple in Datuna, II R., 61*gh*.

Ê-GAN-GAL-DU-DU, ziggurrat of Maradda, II R., 50, 17*ab*; cf. Ê-IDI-KALAMA, Ê-LUGAL-AMAR (MARAD)-DA.

Ê-GAN-NUN II R., 61, 23*a*.

Ê-GAR-DIB-DIB, temple of the god NIN II R., 61, 14*c*.

Ê-GAR-DU-A, II R., 61, 33*g*.

Ê-GAR-RA, perhaps a temple of Pap-sukal (written PAP-U), a temple mentioned in a boundary inscription, *BA*, II, 203, 11.

Ê-^dGÀ-TUM-DUG, temple of the goddess Gatumdug in Lagaš, built by Ur-ninā, *T-DSA*, 2*b*, 3 *e*, *g*, 6 *k*, *l*; probably rebuilt by Eannatum, *T-DSA*, 28*k*; rebuilt by Entemena, *Déc.*, pl. 5, 2; burned by the troops of Gišġu in the time of Urukagina, *RA*, VI, 29, col. iii, 13-iv, 4. Gudea rebuilt this temple, *Statue F*; *Brick C*; cf. *T-DSA*, 140*c*; *Déc.*, pl. 24. 2. Mentioned in date *RTC*, No. 205; cf. Reisner, *TU*, 5, IV, 23; 15 rev. 4; 94, II, 22, 49; 95, VI, 9; 110, II, 29; 164, I, 4; 175 obv. 7; *CT*, III, 18343; V, 12912, VII; IX, 20011; X, 12922.

Ê-GE-BAR, temple of Sin in Ur, rebuilt by Nabonidus, I R., 68, No. 7.

Ê-GE-BAR-IMINA, the temple of the seven inner rooms, the ziggurrat of Erech, II R., 50, 20*ab*. Cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, 170.

^dGEŠTIN-AN-NA, temple of, in Girsu, built by Ur-bau, *Déc.*, pl. 7, 8, col. vi, 5-8.

Ê-GI-DIM-DIM, the temple of the urullu-reed (?), a temple of Enlil, Craig *RT*, 58, 20.

Ê-GI-GIL (?), ziggurrat of Dûr-Kurigalzu, II R., 50, 7*ab*.

Ê-GIG-KISAL, temple built by Lipit-Ištar, to Ištar (?), *CT*, XXI, 18.

Ê-GI-NA-AB-TUM, temple of Šamaš at Larsa, built for Gungunu, I R., 2, No. vi, 1 = *CT*, XXI, 22, No. 30062; cf. Ê-BABBARA.

Ê-GIRA, dwelling of the god Nergal, *PSBA*, XXII, 367.

Ê-GIR-LAL the temple of the sword-bearer of *PSBA*, XXII, 367.

Ê-GIR-TAM (?), *PSBA*, XXII, 362.

Ê-GIŠ-GAR-RA, a part of E-NINNŪ, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, XXV, 1.

E-GIŠ-KIN-AN-KI-A, temple of the kiškanû of heaven and earth, temple of Ištar of Nineveh, built by Esarhaddon, *BA*, III, 297, rev. 41.

Ê-GIŠ-KIN-TI, *RTC*, No. 89. Perhaps of the time of Šarganišar-ali; cf. *T-DSA*, 225.

Ê-GIŠ-KU II R., 61, 25*a*; perhaps to be read GIŠ-TUK; see below.

Ê-GIŠ-NU-GAL; cf. Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL.

Ê-(GIŠ)-GAR-PA-KALAMA-SUM-MA, temple of the giver of the scepter of the world, temple of Nabû in Babylon, built by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 18-24; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 44; V R., 34, II, 7; *Wadi Brisa*, IX, 10. Nabonidus, *Annals*, III, 25; cf. Ê-PA-TU-TI-LA.

Ê-GIŠ-PU-RA, built for Ningirsu by Entemena, *T-DSA*, 32*d*; *Cat. Clercq*, II, VIII, No. 1, col. ii, 3-5. Rebuilt by Urukagina, *Déc. ép.*, XLIX, B; cf. Hommel, *Geo.*, 247.

Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL,³³ temple of Nannar in Ur, begun, according to

³³ Cf. Jastrow in *ZA*, XIX, 135 f.

Nabonidus (cf. below), by Ur-engur and completed by Dungi his son. Cf. reference in inscription of Gungunu, *CT*, XXI, 22, 30062. Cared for by Arad-Sin, IV R., 35, No. 6; cf. *T-DSA*, 212c. Hammurabi calls himself the benefactor of Ur and Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL, *CH*, II, 16 f. Kurigalzu rebuilt this temple, I R., 5, XXI. Rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *Grot.*, II, 44, 45; V R., 34, II, 35; *Neb. Winckl.*, I 45, II, 65; I R., 8, No. 4; *Wādi Brisa*, VIII, 14 f., and *Nahr el-Kelb*, III, 19 f. Nabonidus restored the ziggurraṭ, Ê-LUGAL-GAR(?) -SI-DI, of this temple, I R., 68, Nos. 1 and 6; cf. I R., 69, col. i, 17, etc. Cf. also temple of Nannar.

Ê-GIŠ-TUK-PI^dNisaba, *PSBA*, XXII, 367.

Ê-GI-NUN-NA (cf. Br. 6705, 4790), II R., 61, 3g. In the old texts always written GI-UNU = gigunû, cemetery, abode of the dead. A part of Ê-NINNû, Gudea, *Statue B*, V, 18-20; *Statue D*, II, 9, 10; *Cyl. A*, XXIV, 20; cf. *ZA*, XVIII, 132. Rebuilt by Ur-ningirsu, son of Gudea, *Déc.*, pl. 37, No. 9. Arad-sin built a GI-UNU for Innina of Ḫallab, *T-DSA*, 214e.

Ê-GUB-BA-AN-KI, temple of the pillar (? some noun from na-zâzu) of heaven and earth, the ziggurraṭ of Dilbat, II R., 50, 16ab.

Ê-GUD-DA, the lofty temple, II R., 61, 28g.

GULA, temples of. Aššurnasirpal built a temple of Gula, King, *Annals* I, 346, col. ii, 135. This temple was probably in Calah. Nebuchadrezzar built two Gula temples in Babylon, Ê-SA-BAD and Ê-ḪAR-SAG-EL-LA, and three in Borsippa, Ê-GU-LA, Ê-TI(L)-LA and Ê-ZI-BA-TI(L)-LA, *EIH*, IV, 38 f., IV, 52 f.; *Wādi Brisa*, X, 1 f., VI, 35 f. Cf. Labartu, *ZA*, XVI, 184, l. 23; *ZA*, IV, 126; and the frequent mention of the field of Gula in the Sippar texts by Friederich, *BA*, V.

Ê-GU-SI-DI, temple of the establishing of power, *PSBA*, XXII, 367.

Ê-ḪAD-KALAMA-SUM-MA; see Ê-GIŠ-GAR-PA-KALAMA-SUM-MA.

Ê-ḪAL-AN-KI, temple of the seer of heaven and earth, temple of Sarpanitum(?), *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 7; and so no doubt also II R., 61, 24ab.

Ê-ḪAR-SAG-(GAL)-KUR-KUR-BA, temple of the great mountain of the lands; cf. temple of Aššur; temple of the god Aššur, men-

tioned by Adad-nirari I, King, *Annals*, I, 10; Tiglath-pileser, I, King, *Annals*, I, 31; called the bond of heaven and earth by Esarhaddon, *BA*, III, 297, rev. 46; cf. Sargon, *Annals* (Winckler), 415, and 436, where an Ê-ĦAR-SAG-GAL-KUR-KUR-RA is called the temple of Enlil; Craig, *RT*, 32, 8; *BA*, V, 596.

Ê-ĦAR-SAG-EL-LA, temple of the brilliant mountain, temple of Gula at Babylon, built by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 40-43; V R., 34, III, 9; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 46; *Wadi Brisa*, IX, 16.

Ê-ĦAR-ŠAB-BA, II R., 61, 19*g*.

Ê-ĦE-GAL-KALAM-MA, temple of the overflow of the land, another name for ANTASURRA, see above; built by Urukagina, *Déc. ép.*, XLIX, 5, 6; *ibid.*, L, col. i, 6, 7; cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 31.

^dĦE-GIR, temple of the goddess, the beloved virgin of Ninsursu, built by Urukagina, *Déc. ép.*, L, col. v, 16-19.

Ê-ĦE-NUN, temple of the overflow, Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, 19.

Ê-ĦI-LI-ŠI, a shrine in Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL, rebuilt by Nabonidus, I R., 68, No. 6; perhaps also *PSBA*, XXII, 370 B, 5; cf. *CT*, XXI, 22, 30062.

Ê-ĦI-IM-GUR-RU, II R., 61, 30*g*.

Ê-ĦUL-ĦUL, temple of rejoicing,³⁴ temple of Sin of Ħarrân, built, according to Nabonidus, by Aššurbanipal and destroyed by the barbarians. Rebuilt by Nabonidus, V R., 64, I, 8-II, 45; cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 19.

Ê-ĦUR-ŠA(B)-BA, II R., 61, 19*g*; *PSBA*, XXII, 367.

Ê-ĦUŠ, part of Ê-NINNŪ, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, X, 19.

Ê-I-DE-^dA-NUM, temple of the eye of Anu (heaven), temple of the god Uraš of Dilbat, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 61 (the variant in *PSBA*, XI, 196 f. reads Ê-I-NE-AN-NA); V R., 34, II, 31; *Grot.*, II, 46; *Wadi Brisa*, VII, 71 f.; cf. Reisner, *Hym.*, 140, l. 179; 83, l. 12; *BA*, V, 574.

Ê-IGI . . . , temple of Nergal of Paše, II R., 61, 15*ab*; Nergal, *do*, 17*ab*.

Ê-IGI-DU, temple of Ninib(?), *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 24.

Ê . . . IGI-GAL, temple of the wise . . . , *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 20.

Ê-IGI-E-IMINA, the zigurrat of Eridu, II R., 50, 21*a*.

³⁴ Cf. the epithet Ê-ŠA(G)-ĦUL-LA, frequently applied to temples.

Ê-IGI-E-NIR-KI-KU-MAḤ, the ziggurraṭ of the large abode, the ziggurraṭ of Kiš, that is, of Ê-ME-TE-UR-SAG, II R., 50, 12*ab*; restored by Ḥammurabi, King, *LIḤ*, III, 241, and also in the twenty-second year of Samsu-iluna, *ibid.*, 247.

Ê-IGI-E-SA(DI)-GAL-AN-KI, the temple of great astonishment of heaven and earth, the ziggurraṭ of IM^{ki}, II R., 50, 22*ab*.

Ê-IGI-KALAM-MA, temple of the eye of the world, cf. Ê-IDE-ANUM, temple of Lugal-maradda in Marad, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 62; *ZA*, II, 137 f., col. i, 28; cf. II R., 61, 20*c*; *Wādi Brisa*, VII, 73 f., and *Nahr el-Kelb*, III, 6 f.

Ê-IGI-SU-EN, II R., 61, 11*c*.

Ê-I-LU-AN-AZAG-GA, temple of the god of the bright heaven (ilu is here a Sumerian loan-word from the Semitic), the ziggurraṭ of Ê-BABBARA in Sippar, II R., 50, 8*ab*; Nabonidus rebuilt Ê-BABBARA together with Ê-I-LU-AN-AZAG-GA, its ziggurraṭ, V R., 64, III, 4*f*.

Ê-IM-GA , *PSBA*, XXII, 370, 6.

Ê-IM-ḤAR-SAG, temple of the lord(?) of the mountain, a ziggurraṭ of Nippur, II R., 50, 5*ab*.

Ê-IR-RA, temple of weeping, II R., 61, 17*c*.

^dIšme-karab, temple of, built by Temti-agum for the life of Kutir-nabḥundi, *T-DSA*, 184, 9.

Ištar, temples of, cf. Ê-ANNA, Ê-MAḤ, E-MAŠ-MAŠ, Ê-ULMAŠ. Aššurnasirpal built a temple of Ištar, King, *Annals*, I, 156, No. 4; perhaps this refers to the building of Ê-MAŠ-MAŠ. Sennacherib in giving the location of the old palace in Nineveh refers to the temple of Ištar, Evetts, *ZA*, III, 311 f., 71-78.

^dKa-di, temple of, *OBI*, 125, 6.

Ê-KALA(?), II R., 61, 24*c*.

Ê-KAL-DU-A, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 11.

Ê-KA-LUM-MA, temple of dates, II R., 61, 8*g*; cf. ENGURRA-KALUMMA.

Ê-KANKAL, part of Ê-ANNA, *CT*, XXI, 17, 91151, 11; II R., 61, 22*c*.

Ê KAR KAR, temple in Ur(?), *PSBA*, XXII, 365.

Ê-KAR-RA, in proper name, *OBI*, 83, 10.

Ê-KAR-ZA-GIN-NA, temple of the wall of lapis-lazuli, V R., 61, IV, 25; cf. *ZA*, IV, 329.

Ê-KAR-ZID-DA, temple of the enduring wall, built by Dungi for Bêlit of Ur, *OBI*, No. 16.

Ê-KA + ŠU-NE-GIŠ-TUG, temple of the hearing of supplication, temple of the god Azag-sud,³⁵ *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 12; cf. Ê-ARAZU-GIŠTUG.

Ê-KÊŠ^{ki}, temple of Kiš, temple of the temen of heaven and earth, temple in which Rîm-sin was exalted to kingship, *T-DSA*, 237*e*.

KI-ARATTA^{ki}, dwelling of (some deity), *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 3; cf. Ê-ARATTA^{ki}.

Ê-KI-AZAG-NUN-NA, temple in Susa, Scheil, *ES*, I, 69, 72, 73; cf. *T-DSA*, 182, 4*ab*, 5.

Ê-^dkid-mu-ri, temple of Ištar of Nineveh, who is frequently referred to as the queen of Kidmuri; rebuilt at Calah by Aššurnasirpal, King, *Annals*, I, 162 f.; the same king built an altar for Bêl who dwells in Ê-kid-mu-ri, *ibid.*, 160. Aššurbanipal frequently refers to Ištar, queen of Kidmuri in the *Annals*, *Ras-sam Cyl.*, I, 15, 42, etc.; cf. *ZA*, III, 311 f., l. 71. Priest of Ê-kid-muri, *HL*, 152, 4; 710, 3; Ištar of Ê-ki-di-mu-ri, *ibid.*, 186, 5.

Ê-KI-GUŠUR-RA, *BA*, V, 573; *Šurpu*, II, 146.

Ê-KI-EL-BI-KAR-ZA-GIN-NA, II R., 61, 35*gh*; cf. Ê-KAR-ZA-GIN-NA.

KI-ÊŠ^{ki}, temple of Nin-dar, desecrated in the time of Urukagina by the troops of Gišġu, *RA*, VI, 29, obv. V, 3.

KI-ER-ĤI-GUB, *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 10.

Ê-KI-KU-AKKIL-LI, temple of the abode of mourning, temple of the god DUN-ŠAG-GA, son of Ningirsu, built by Gudea in Lagaš, *Déc.*, pl. 29, No. 1. Cf. KI-KU-AKKIL-LI built by Urukagina for the same deity, *Cat. Clercq*, II, VIII, No. 1, col. ii, 7-9; *Cone (Déc. ép., L)*, II, 3-5.

Ê-KI-KU-GAR-ZA, temple of the abode of the oracle, temple of NIN-ÊANNA, built by Nebuchadrezzar by the side of the wall of Babylon, *EIH*, IV, 44-48; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 49-51; V R., 34, II, 9-11; *Wâdi Brîsa*, IX, 28 f.; VI, 5 f.

³⁵ Cf. Zimmern, *BBR*, index.

Ê-KIN, house of the oracle, II R., 61, 1c.

KI-NI-DIN-ZAG, *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 9.

KI-NU-NIR^{ki}; cf. Dumuzi-abzu. Cf. *T-DSA*, p. 257.

Ê-KISAL-^dSIRARA^{ki}-ŠUM-TA, temple of the court (?) of the god Sirara-šum-ta, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, IV, 5.

Ê-KIŠIB-BA, temple of the scepter (?), Reisner, *Hym.*, 83, 11.

KI-UNU, *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 28.

Ê-KU-A, the temple of the abode, the shrine of Marduk, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, II, 43; III, 28; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 29; *Neb. Ball*, I, 33; V R., 34, I, 48; *Wādi Brisa*, III, 38; cf. *PSBA*, XXIII, 188 f., pl. I, 13, perhaps also *ibid.*, XXII, 362, II, 5. Esarhaddon (*BA*, III, 287 f., l. 39) speaks of Tašmētum who dwells in the shrine of Marduk in Babylon. Cf. Craig, *RT*, 1, 5; *BA*, V, 375.

Ê-KU-GAR, *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 27.

Ê-KU-NIN-AZAG, the abode of the brilliant goddess, a temple in Girsu, II R., 61, 34^{gh}.

Ê-KUR, mountain temple, temple of Enlil at Nippur.³⁶ Šargani-šar-ali built this temple for Enlil in Nippur, *OBI*, Nos. 1, 2, 3; Narām-sin calls himself the builder of the temple of Enlil, *ibid.*, No. 4. Gudea compares Ê-NINNU to Ê-KUR the temple of Enlil, *Cyl. A*, XXIX, 13 f. Ur-engur rebuilt this temple, *CT*, XXI, 4, 90802; *OBI*, No. 122. References to this temple in Bursin, *CT*, XXI, 27, 90065; *ibid.*, 24, 90034; *ibid.*, 25, 90811; *RT*, XX, 67, 68; *OBI*, 20. Arad-sin who cares for Ê-KUR, IV R., 35, No. 6. Hammurabi restored Ê-KUR, *CH*, I, 62; XLII, 84; XLIII, 84; XLIV, 54. With the supremacy of Babylon, Nippur and its temple fell into the background, but that it remained a wealthy and famous temple throughout Babylonian history is seen from the legal and business documents found at Nippur.

Ê-KUR-MAḤ, temple of the great mountain, the ziggurat of Ê-ḤAR-SAG-KALAM-MA, II R., 50, 13^{ab}.

Ê-KUR-ME-EL, temple of the mountain of fire (?),³⁷ II R., 61, 6^g.

Ê-KUŠ-GAL, ziggurat of Dumuzi, Tammuz, in Agade, II R., 50, 10^{ab}.

³⁶ Cf. *Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania*, by Hilprecht, Clay, Ranke, etc., as well as Hilprecht, *Ausgrabungen der Universität von Pennsylvania im Beltempel zu Nippur*.

³⁷ Br. 9694.

Ê-LAL , perhaps, house of honey of , a temple in Girsu, II R., 61, 18a.

Ê-LAGAR-BI-DAGAL, II R., 61, 41c.

Ê-^dLUGAL-DIBBARA (RA) ?, house of the pest god, ZA, I, 422.

LUGAL-MARADA (DA), temple of, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar upon the platform-foundation laid by Narām-sin, BA, III, 544 (RM, 673); cf. Ê-GAN-GAL-DU-DU and Ê-IGI-KALAMA.

Ê-LUGAL-MEGA(?) -SI-DI, temple of the king of righteous counsel, the ziggurat of Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL in Ur, rebuilt by Nabonidus, I R., 68, col. i, 5, 6; cf. Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL.

Ê-^dLUGAL-URU, temple of L, temple in Lagaš, desecrated by the troops of Gišbu in the time of Urukagina, RA, VI, 29, rev. i, 2, 5.

Ê-MAḤ, supreme house. Eannatum built an Ê-MAḤ, *Vulture Stele*, 12, 9. Perhaps a part of Ê-NINNŪ, Gudea, *Cyl. B*, V, 51; cf. *Statue L* (T-DSA, 88), and *Cyl. A*, XXVII, 13.

Ê-MAḤ, temple in Adab (UD-NUN^{ki}), cared for by Ḥammurabi, CH, III, 69.

Ê-MAḤ of the god Nannar, built in the fifth year of Sumu-abu, King, *LIH*, III, 212.

Ê-MAḤ, temple in Babylon. This temple was rebuilt by Aššurbanipal, Weissbach, *Misc.*, pl. 7, 13 f.; cf. *ibid.*, pl. 13, 14. Nebuchadrezzar rebuilt Ê-MAḤ, the temple of the goddess Ninharzag, for the goddess Maḥ, *EIH*, IV, 14 f.; in *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 43. Ê-MAḤ, the temple of the goddess Nin-maḥ; V R., 34, II, 6; *Neb. Lond. Par.*,³⁸ col. i, 6, 'Ê-maḥ, temple of the goddess Nin-maḥ in Babylon, for the goddess Nin-maḥ, the exalted princess, rubâtîm širti, anew I built.' Cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 365, A, 15; 359, 13, Ê-MAḤ libba(ba) Babili^{ki}.

^dMA-ḤIR, temple of the god Ma-ḥir,³⁹ in the city of Im-gur-dBēl,⁴⁰ built by Aššurnāširpal, King, *Annals*, I, pp. 167 f.

Ê-MAḤ-TI(L)-LA, the great temple of life, shrine of Nabû in ÊZIDA, built by Nebuchadrezzar, V R., 34, II, 3 f; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 40 f.;⁴¹ *Wadi Brisa*, VI, 21; III, b 4; cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 367,

³⁸ ZA, I, 39-41; Ball, *PSBA*, XI, 248 f.

³⁹ Cf. Br. 6807.

⁴⁰ Cf. the name of one of the walls of Babylon in the time of Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, col. iv, 66 f. Im-gur-dEn-lil.

⁴¹ In both these references we find the expression, "mighty cedars I covered with gold, and for the roofing of Ê-MAḤ-TI(L)-LA the shrine of Nabû panim še-lal-ti-šu-nu I

24; cf. Pinches' note, p. 369; Reisner, *Hym.*, pp. 10, 148; 63, 14; 73, rev. 12; 140, 170; IV R., 11, 11a, 12b; IV R²., 29, 28-30. In the Hymn to Marduk, King, *Magic*, 9, 5, Marduk is referred to as ašarid Ê-MAŠTILA; BA, V, 336, 347.

Ê-^aMalik, temple of M, II R., 61. 55e.

Marduk, temples of the god; cf. Ê-SAGILA. From King, *Annals*, I, p. 388, we learn that there was a Marduk temple in the city of Aššur in the time of Aššur-uballiṭ, ca. 1400 B. C.

Ê-MAŠ-MAŠ,⁴² temple of Ištar in Nineveh, Aššurnasirpal rebuilt the temple Ê-MAŠ-MAŠ which Šamši-Adad had built, King, *Annals*, I, 158 f. This Šamši-Adad may be the king whose fragmentary inscription concerning the restoration of an Ištar temple is found in III R., 3, No. 11. This temple was probably rebuilt by Esarhaddon, BA, III, 315, rev. 5. Aššurbanipal repaired Ê-MAŠ-MAŠ, II R., 66; cf. *Rassam Cyl.*, X, 25; CT, X, 23577; cf. Haupt, *Babylonische Nimrod Epos*, p. 89; KB, VI¹, 268. Craig, RT, 5, 12, 15; 7, 4, 10.

Ê-ME , PSBA, XXII, 370; Craig, RT, 36, 4. This should probably be restored Ê-ME-LAM-AN-NA.

Ê-ME-GALAM-MA, temple of Innina, lady of Agade, rebuilt by Kurigalzu, CT, IX, 22457. Cf. Ê-UL-MAŠ for a fuller discussion.

Ê-ME-ĦUŠ-GAL-AN-KI, temple of the mighty thunders⁴³ of heaven and earth, the temple of the god Gal-alim in Lagaš, built by Urukagina, *Cat. Clercq*, II, pl. viii, No. 1, iii 3; *Déc. ép.*, L, col. v, 10-12; *ibid.*, *Cone*, II, 1-2; T-DSA, 142 x, rebuilt by Gudea.

Ê-ME-LAM , temple of the splendor, PSBA, XXII, 362, 11.

Ê-ME-LAM-AN-NA, temple of the splendor of heaven, PSBA, XXII, 362, 3.

laid in rows. The expression panim šelaltišunu is usually left untranslated. Does it not mean "three of their sides showing"? In *Neb. ETH*, III, 21 f., we have a passage somewhat similar. "My best cedars which I had brought from Lebanon, the brilliant forest, I selected, my heart prompting, for the roofing of Ê-KU-A, the shrine of his lordship, for the roofing of Ê-KU-A I covered the mighty cedars with gold, the lower edge, side, I decorated with gold and precious stones." It seems very probable from these passages, that these cedar beams were arranged just as beams are arranged in the ceilings of some public buildings today. First a beam, then a space followed by another beam, etc. Such an arrangement would account for all the expressions used in these passages.

⁴² This and the Ê-miš-miš seem to be the same. If this is the case we see how precarious our etymologies of the names of temples must necessarily be.

⁴³ ME-ĦUŠ is perhaps equal to 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 ezzu, which might be regarded as a poetical word for thunder.

Ê-ME-LAM-BI-KUR-KUR-RA A-TUG, temple whose splendor covers the lands, epithet of ANTASURRA, and Ê-GIŠ-PU-RA. Cf. the name of the wall of Kiš, II R., 50, 34*ab*.

Ê-ME-LAM-ĦUŠ, temple of the terrible splendor, temple of the god Gibil, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 6.

Ê-ME-LAM-MAĦ, temple of great splendor, the ziggurrat of Enlil at Nippur?, II R., 50, 14*ab*.

Ê-ME-LAM-SU(KUŠ)-ŠI-GUR-RU, temple filled with glorious splendor, *PSBA*, XXII, 364, 3.

Ê-ME-NIGIN-ŠU-UL, temple where the gathering is made complete(?), temple of the goddess Nin-nammu, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 7.

Ê-MES-LAL-MAĦ, temple of Nannar, rebuilt by Kurigalzu, I R., 4, XIV.

Ê-MES-LAM, temple of MESLAM,⁴⁴ temple of the god MES-LAM-TA-È-A, that is, the god who comes forth from MES-LAM, later known as Nergal. Gudea built his temple in Girsu, *T-DSA*, 140*q*; Dungi built a temple, Ê-MES-LAM, in Kutha, *CT*, IX, 35389; Lenormant, *Choix*, No. 61. Cf. *CT*, V, 12217. Hammurabi enlarged MES-LAM of Kutha, *CH*, III, 6, IV, 6. Nebuchadrezzar rebuilt this temple, *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 52 f.; *Grot.*, II, 37; *Wadi Brisa*, VII, 41 f.; cf. Jensen, *KB*, VI¹, 290.

Ê-MES-LAM-IM-GUR-RU, temple of MESLAM filled with storm, temple of Nergal, *PSBA*, XXII, 364, 1.

Ê-ME-TE-UR-SAG, temple of the ornaments of the warrior, temple of Zamama and Innina in Kiš. Restored by Hammurabi, King, *LIH*, III, 241; *CH*, II, 62; *PSBA*, XXII, 370; *BA*, V, 418; *ibid.*, 574; Reisner, *Hym.*, 36, 16; 84, 36.

Ê-ME-UR-UR, temple where oracles are received, temple of Innina, built by Kudurmabug and Rîm-Sin, Lenormant, *Choix*, No. 70; cf. *T-DSA*, 218.

Ê-MIŠ-MIŠ, temple of Ištar-Innina in Nineveh, Hammurabi, *CH*, IV, 60 f.; cf. Ê-MAŠ-MAŠ.

Ê-MU . . . , II R., 61, 43*e*.

^dNabû, temple of, see Ê-ZIDA; cf. II R., 61, 47*ef*.

Ê^d-Nabû ša ħa-ri . . . , Ê^d-Nabû ša nikasu, *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 10. *HL*, 65, 367; cf. Ê-GIŠ-GAR-PA-KALAMA-SUMMA.

⁴⁴For the name cf. Jensen, *Kos.*, under Ê-ŠIT-LAM.

Ê-NAD-DA, house of reclining, a shrine in the temple of Ningirsu, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, XXV, 17.

Ê-NAM-EN-GAR-RA, temple of the establishing of lordship, temple of Nin-nammu, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, I, 8; cf. Ê-ME-NIGIN-ŠU-UL.

Ê-NAM-ĦA-NI, Reisner, *TU*, 5, VII, 1; 110, III, 34; 119; *CT*, V, 12912, V, 16, 19761, I, 12; VII, 12930, IV, 10; IX, 14318, I, 17, 21243; X, 12922, V.

Ê-NAM-ĦE, temple of abundance, temple of Adad in Babylon, built by Hammurabi in his twenty-eighth year, King, *LIH*, III, 236; *BA*, V, p. 419. No. 8; rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 35-37; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 47; V R., 34, II, 8; *Wādi Brisa*, IX, 19 f.; Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, rev. 16; Craig, *RT*, 58, 23.

Ê-NAM-TAG-GA-GAB-A, temple of the god Amurru(?), rebuilt by Esarhaddon, *BA*, III, 287, rev. 40.

Ê-NAM-TI-LA, temple of life; in King, *LIH*, III, 193, there is given a copy of an inscription which had been written upon a tablet in the temple Ê-NAMTILA by Hammurabi. Craig, *RT*, 58, 23; Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, rev. 5.

^dNanā, temple of, built by Kudurmabug and Rīm-sin, *MDOG*, No. 5, p. 17; cf. *T-DSA*, 220.

^dNannar, temple of; cf. Ê-NUN-MAĦ, Ê-TEMEN-NI-IL; Ur-en-gur built the temple of Nannar in Ur, *CT*, XXI, 4, 90801; *ibid.*, 2, 90009, 90011, 90004; *ibid.*, 8, 30051; Peters, *Nippur*, II, 238; Sumu-abu built a temple to Nannar in his fifth year, King, *LIH*, III, 212; cf. Ê-MAĦ.

Ê-^dNANNARU, ziggurrat of Kutha, II R., 50, 15*ab*; cf. II R., 61, 6*c*.

^dNA-RU-TE, temple of, built by Addaḥušu, Scheil, *ES*, III, 26.

^dNergal, temple of; cf. Ê-MESLAM; a temple for the god Nergal was built by Anamgišdubba for the life of Sin-gāmil, *CT*, XXI, 17, 91082. Temple of Nergal in Tarbiši restored by Aššurbanipal, I R., 8, No. 2. Temple of Nergal of Paše, II R., 61, 14*b*; cf. *ibid.*, 53*e*; *BA*, V, 431, from this date we learn that Samsuiluna restored a Nergal temple in Sippar.

Ê-NIGIN temple of the dwelling of *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 20.

Ê-NIGIN-GAR-RA, temple of the firmly established dwelling (?), II R., 61, 4g.

Ê-NIG-KI-SIG, part of Ê-NINNÛ, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, XXIX, 3.

Ê-^dNINÂ, temple of the goddess Ninâ; cf. Ê-ŠEŠ-ŠEŠ-E-GA-RA. Temple of Ninâ in Lagaš built by Ur-ninâ, *T-DSA*, 2b, 4de; *Déc.*, pl. 2, No. 1, and *ép. XXXVI*; *ibid.*, 2^{ter}, No. 4, 2^{bis}, No. 1; Reisner, *TU*, 5, II, 32; 15, I, 10, etc.; *CT*, III, 18343; IX, 21245; X, 12922.

^dNin-á-gal, temple of, built by Ur-bau, *Déc.*, pl. 7, 8, *Statue*, V, 4-7; cf. *Déc.*, pl. 8^{bis}, No. 2.

^dNin-azag-nun, temple of the goddess Nin-azag-nun, that is Innina, built by Ur-bau, *Déc.*, pl. 8^{bis}, No. 2, III, 1-3.

^dNin-dar, temple of, built by Ur-bau, *Déc.*, pl. 7-8, V, 2, 3; rebuilt by Gudea, *T-DSA*, 227b; Reisner, *TU*, 5, I, 18; 17 rev., IX, 28, etc.; *CT*, V, 12912; VI, 18394, rev. 12; IX, 14318, III, 11, 21245 rev. 9.

Ê-^dNIN-DINGIR-RA, a temple of Sin in Ur, built by Nabonidus, I R., 68, No. 7.

^dNin-Ê-AN-NA, temple of Nin-ÊANNA, that is Innina, *PSBA*, XXII, 359; cf. Ê-KI-KU-GARZA, Ê-ANNA.

^dNin-e-gal, temple of, built by the wife of Rîm-sin, *T-DSA*, 218d.

^dNin-gal, shrine of Nin-gal the wife of Sin, built by Sargon, *Cyl.* 62 (Lyon).

^dNin-gir-su, temple of, cf. Ê-NINNÛ; Mesilim, king of Kiš, is called the builder of this temple(?), *Déc. ép.*, XXXV. Ur-ninâ built a temple to Ningirsu in Lagaš, *Déc.*, pl. 2, No. 1, Eannatum, Enannatum I, Entemena, etc., kept up the worship of Ningirsu. Cf. Reisner, *TU*, 5, I, 23; 9 obv. 4; 15 rev. 8, etc.; *CT*, V, 19761, I; VI, 11765, 18419; IX, 14318, 14617, 20011, 21245, 21386; X, 19064, 12922.

^dNin-giš-zi-da, temple of, built by Gudea in Girsu, *Statue I*, RA, VI, 23 f.; *Déc.*, pl. 37, No. 5; Reisner, *TU*, 6, VII, 15; 9 obv. 1; 10, 5; 33, 23, etc.; *CT*, V, 12912; IX, 14318, 20011, 21386; X, 12922; XV, 12912; cf. *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 8.

^dNin-ḫar-sag, temple of, built by Ur-bau in Girsu, *Déc.* 7, 8, III, 8-IV, 2; Gudea, *Statue A*, I. Galu-babbar of Gišbu

built a temple for this goddess, *CT*, I, 96-6-12, 3; Ur-engur, *OBI*, 14.

^dNinib, temple of, mentioned in dates from the time of Dungi, *T-DSA*, 229; *PSBA*, XXII, 368; II R., 61, 50e, temple of Ninib of Nippur; *KB*, IV, 154 XXII; temple of Ninib at Calah built by Aššurnasirpal, King, *Annals*, I, 209 f.; shrine of Ninib built by Sargon, *Cyl.* 62.

^dNin-lil, temple of, in Nippur; cf. Ê-ŠU-IB built by Ur-engur, *CT*, XXI, 6, 90826.

^dNin-maḥ, temple of, built by Entemena in Lagaš, *CT*, X, 86900, 27, 28.

^dNin-mar^{ki}, temple of, built in Lagaš by Ur-Ninā, *T-DSA*, 4c; *Déc.*, pl. 2^{ter}, No. 4; cf. Ê-SAL-GIL-SA built by Dungi; Reisner, *TU*, 5, III, 18; 101, I, 10; 110, II, 11, etc.; *CT*, III, 14608; V, 12912; X, 12922.

^dNinni, temple of the goddess Innina; her temple in Erech was built by Ur-engur, *CT*, XXI, 3, 90006-15; Bur-sin, *CT*, III, 12156; mentioned in a date of Naram-sin, *RTC*, 86, 106, 144; *CT*, VII, 18430, rev. 8; X, 12922, III; cf. Ê-ANNA, Ê-ME-UR-UR.

Ê-NINNŪ, temple of fifty, temple of Ningirsu, *q. v.*, Enannatum dedicated a mortar in Ê-NINNŪ, *Déc. ép.*, XLV, a mace, *CT*, V, 23287; Entemena, *Déc.*, pl. 43-43^{bis}; *ibid.*, pl. 5^{bis}; *Déc. ép.*, XLVIII; *Déc.*, pl. 31, No. 3; Urukagina, *Déc. ép.*, L, 2; *Cat. Clercq.*, II, VIII, No. 1; Ur-bau rebuilt Ê-NINNŪ called IM-GIG shines, *Déc.*, pl. 7, 8, III, 5-7; *ibid.*, pl. 38; Gudea, *Statues A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, K*, and *Cyls. A, B*, as well as on many bricks; Dungi, *Déc.*, pl. 29, No. 3. Hammurabi provided for Ê-NINNŪ, *CH*, III, 46. The references in the business documents in Reisner, *TU*, *CT*, etc., are numerous.

^dNin-sar, perhaps a temple to this god, was built by Urukagina, *Déc. ép.*, L, col. 2, end.

^dNin-šaḥ, temple of, built by Rīm-sin, *Déc.*, pl. 41; I R., 3, No. X.

^dNin-si-in-na, temple of, built in the fourth year of Sumu-abu, King, *LIH*, III, 212.

^dNin-sun, temple of, mentioned in a date, *RTC*, No. 265.

Ê-NIR-GAL-AN-NA, temple of the lord of heaven, temple of Ištar of Erech, within Ê-ANNA, *BA*, III, 351, 6.

Ê-NI-TE, temple of terror, Craig, *RT*, 58, 20.

Ê-NI-TE-ĤAR-SAG, temple of terror of the mountain, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 25.

Ê-NUN-MAĤ, temple of the great prince, temple of the god Sin, built by Nur-immer, *CT*, XXI, 29, 30070; Arad-Sin, *CT*, XXI, 33, 90032. Nabonidus restored Ê-NUN-MAĤ in Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL, I R., 68, No. 6.

Ê-NU-UR-MA, house of figs(?), II R., 61, 31*g*.

^dNU-TÚG-MUŠ-DA, temple of, in Kazallu, in a date of Dungi, *OBI*, 125, 8.

Ê-PA, built by Ur-ninā in Lagaš, *Déc.*, pl. 2^{ter}, No. 2. Ê-PA, called Ê-UB-IMIN, the temple of the seven (heavenly) zones was built for Ningirsu by Gudea, *Statue D* (*Déc.*, pl. 9), II, 11 f.; cf. *Statues E* and *G*. From the last inscription it would seem as though we had in Ê-PA a ziggurrat; cf. Ê-UR-IMIN-AN-KI; *Statue I*, II, 12 f.; *Cat. Clercq*, II, VIII, No. 2.

Ê-PAD-DA, Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, rev. 17.

Ê-PAD-DA-NU-NUNUZU, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 5.

Ê-^dPA-GIŠ-GIBIL-SAG, temple of, Reisner, *TU*, 26, XIV, 20.

Ê-PA-PAĤ-^dTaš-me-tum, temple of the shrine of Tašmêtum, *HL*, 119, obv. 14.

Ê-^dPAP-SUKAL, temple of P, *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 5.

Ê-PA-ṬU-TI-LA, temple of the scepter of life, the temple of Ninib in Šuanna, the sacred precinct of Babylon, built by Nabopolassar; cf. Weissbach, *Miscellen*, pl. 8. Cf. Ê-GIŠ-GAR-PA-KALAM-MA.

Ê-RAB-AG-AG, temple of the god En-nu-gi, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 10.

Ê-RAB-RI-RI, temple of the god En-nu-gi, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 9.

^dRamman, temple of, built in the seventh year of Sumulailu, King, *LIH*, III, 215; cf. Adad temple.

Ê-RUG?-GA?-NA?-KI, a shrine of Nabû; cf. Weissbach, *Wādi Brisa*, p. 40.

Ê-SA-BAD, temple of the bond of death(?), temple of Gula in Babylon, built by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 40 f., *Wādi Brisa*, IX, 33 f., VI, 9 f.; cf. the proper name Ina-šilli-Ê-SA-BAD, Strassmaier, *Nbn.*, 257, 3. See Gula temples.

Ê-SAG-AŠ, ziggurrat of Nippur, II R., 50, 6ab: cf. Ê-IM-
HAR-SAG.

Ê-SAG-DUL, temple of the covered head, II R., 61, 15c.

Ê-SAG-GA-AN *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 18.

Ê-SAG-ILA, temple of the high-towering summit, temple of Marduk at Babylon. This temple becomes prominent with the rise of the First Dynasty of Babylon. It is not mentioned in the older inscriptions from the South. But we know from Chronicle K I, King, *Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings*, that Dungi the son of Ur-engur invaded Babylon and despoiled Ê-SAGILA. The temple was rebuilt in the tenth year of Zabum, King, *LIH*, III, 220; Marduk is mentioned as the lord of Ê-SAGILA and E-ZIDA in Hammurabi's inscription concerning the rebuilding of Ê-ZIDA, *Rec. de travaux*, II, 76 f.; King, *LIH*, III, 186; *CH*, II, 12; XL, 67, 93; XLI, 50, 51; cf. Legend, *CT*, XIII, 46. Agum-kakrimi returned Marduk to Babylon and Ê-SAGILA and restored the temple, V R., 33, I, 44 f. Marduk-aplu-iddina calls himself the worshiper of Nabû and Marduk, the gods of Ê-SAGILA and Ê-ZIDA, *BA*, II, 258 f., col. ii, 1; v, 9. Marduk-nâdin-šum, contemporary of Šalmaneser II, presented a seal of bright lapis-lazuli to Marduk of Ê-SAGILA, Weissbach, *Misc.*, pl. 6, No. 2. Sennacherib tells us that Šuzubi robbed the temple Ê-SAGILA to gain aid from Elam, *Taylor Cyl.*, V, 5 f. Sennacherib himself took Babylon 689 and the gods were taken to Assyria. Esarhaddon restored the temple, I R., 48, No. 9; I R., 49, I, 14 f.; III, 22 f.; IV; Layard, 19, No. 1; *BA*, III, 347 f., I, 3 f., II, 18; *ibid.*, 287 f., obv. 36, rev. 6, 47; *ibid.*, 323, V, 15, VI, 6, 12, VIII, 8; *ibid.*, 351 f., 16 f. Aššurbanipal completed the work begun by Esarhaddon, III R., 16, No. 5; Weissbach, *Misc.*, pl. 7; *CT*, IX, 6, 7. Šamaš-šum-ukîn took an active interest in this temple; cf. Lehmann, pl. I, II, 17; V-VII, 7, 8, 22; VIII-X, 14, 16, 17; XVII-XXII, 13, 24, 46, 56, 66; XXV-XXVII, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13; XXXIV-XXXIX, II, 30, 33. Nabopolassar, *ZA*, IV, 106 f.; *OBI*, 84. Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, I, 13, 19, etc.; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 14 f.; *Neb. Ball*, I, 8 f.; V R., 34; *Grot.*, I, 6 f.; I R., 52, No. 3; *ZA*, I, 337 f.; *ZA*, II, 125 f.; I R., 52, Nos. 4, 6, 7; I R., 51, No. 1; *ZA*, II, 169 f.;

ibid., 129 f.; *PSBA*, XI, 124–30; *ZA*, II, 137 f.; I R., 51, No. 2; I R., 52, No. 5; I R., 8, No. 4; *ZA*, XIX, 114 f.; *Wadi Brisa*, I, 20, Ia, 19, III, 35, Ib, 5; IIa, 1, etc. Neriglissar, I R., 67. Nabonidus, I R., 69; I R., 68, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7; V R., 68; Chronicle (*TSBA*, VII, 139–76; *BA*, II, 248), col. ii. Cyrus, V R., 35, 5; *TSBA*, II, 148; *BA*, II, 214. Antiochus, V R., 66. Arsaces, *ZA*, III, 146, No. 7.

References to Ê-SAGILA in the religious texts may be found by consulting the indices of works on religion.

Ê-SAG-KAL-KUR-KUR-RA, high-towering temple of the lands, an epithet of Ê-NINNŪ, Gudea, *Cyl. A*, XI, 1 f.

Ê-SAL-GIL-SA, temple of Nin-mar^{ki}, I R., 2, No. II, 4.

Ê-^dSibi, temple of the god Sibi, *HL*, 49, 7; 578 rev. 4; cf. II R., 61, 11b.

Ê-SIGIŠE-SIGIŠE, temple of libations, temple of the Igigi and Anunaki, built by Nebuchadrezzar by the wall of Babylon, *EIH*, IV, 7 f.

Ê-SIḲḲA, perhaps temple of the apsû, II R., 61, 20a; cf. Br. 10902.

Ê-SIL-SIR-SIR, temple of Bau, built by Gudea, *Statue E*, II, 18–20; VI, 13 f.; *Statue H*, III, 1 f.; cf. *Cyl. A*, XXVI, 9.

^dSIN, temples of Sin; cf. Ê-GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL, Nannar. II R., 61–48 f.; *PSBA*, XXII, 359, 3. Aššurnāṣirpal built a temple to Sin, *Annals*, II, 135.

Ê-SIPPARA (ZIMBIR), Reisner, *Hym.*, No. 41, rev. 6.

Ê-SIRARA^{ki}, temple of Ninâ, mentioned by Entemena, *Déc. ép.*, XLVIII, III, 7; rebuilt by Gudea, *Statue I*, II, 14–III, 3; *Déc.*, pl. 37, No. 3. From this reference we learn that the temple was in the precinct of Lagaš known as Ninâ; cf. *T-DSA*, 144g; Ê-KISAL-^dSIRARA^{ki}-ŠUM-TA.

Ê-SU(D)-SU(D)-GAR-RA, II R., 61, 13g; cf. Br. 7615 f.

Ê-SU-ŠI-AN-NA, temple of heavenly splendor, II R., 61, 16g.

Ê-SU-ŠI-^dEN-LIL-LI, temple of the splendor of Enlil, II R., 61, 73e.

Ê-SU-ŠI-GUR-RU-E-NE, II R., 61, 75–76e.

Ê-SU-ŠI-ḪUŠ-RI-A, temple clothed with terrible splendor, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 4.

Ê-ŠA(B)-BA, Reisner, *Hym.*, 85, 16.

Ê-ŠA(G)-GI-LID-RU-MIL, II R., 61, 5c.

Ê-ŠA(G)-GUG(UMUN)-GUD, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 26.

^dŠamaš, temples of; cf. Ê-BABBARA. Pudi-ilu built a temple to Šamaš, King, *Annals*, I, 3; Sargon built a shrine to this god and others, *Cyl.* 62; cf. II R., 61, 49 f.; *BA*, V, p. 433, 29 f.; *HL*, 49, 25.

Ê-ŠAR-BI, II R., 61, 21g.

Ê-ŠAR-GUB-AN-NA, temple of heaven of splendor, temple of Nanā in Erech, Aššurbanipal, *Rassam*, VI, 122-24.

Ê-ŠAR-RA,⁴⁵ Aššurnasirpal brought cedars from Mt. Amanus for this temple, King, *Annals*, I, 374. Esarhaddon calls himself the favorite of Ê-ŠAR-RA, *BA*, III, 287 f., 35; *HL*, 120, 4; 793, 6; Reisner, *Hym.*, 85, 10; Macmillan, *BA*, V, No. xvi. Craig, *RT*; cf. Martin, *Textes religieux*, I, index; I R., 70, IV, 1.

Ê-ŠE-RI-GA, the ziggurrat of Dûr-šar-ukîn, Br., 7448; Esarhaddon restored the cult at this temple, *BA*, III, 315 f., rev. 41. In proper name, *HL*, 212, 15.

Ê-ŠEŠ-ŠEŠ-E-GA-RA, temple of Ninā built by Dungi, *Déc.*, pl., 29, No. 4.

Ê-ŠIR-GAL-AN-NA, temple in Lagaš, II R., 61, 37gh.

Ê-ŠITI-DU, *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 17; cf. Br. 5988.

Ê-ŠU-BU-LAL, II R., 61, 12b.

Ê-ŠU-^dEN-LIL-LI, temple of the power of Enlil, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 3.

Ê-ŠU-GA-DU-DU, the ziggurrat of Ur, II R., 50, 18ab.

^dŠU-GU, temple of, Scheil, *ES*, I, 59 f.; cf. *T-DSA*, 176a.

Ê-ŠU-IB, temple of Nin-lil at Nippur, built by Ur-engur, *CT*, XXI, 6, 90826.

Ê-ŠU-LAH-ĦA-TUM-MA, temple of Nin-šar, *PSBA*, XXII, 362, 13.

Ê-ŠU-ME-DU, Reisner, *Hym.*, No. 47, *et passim*; Craig, *RT*, 57; *BA*, V, 574.

Ê-ŠU-NE, II R., 61, 1h.

Ê-ŠU-SIG-GA, part of the temple of Nin-šaḫ(?), built by Rîm-sin, *Déc.*, pl., 41, 35; part of the temple of Nin-e-gal(?), *KB*, III¹, 96, No. 5. Winckler suggests nudunnû, Br. 4418, in

⁴⁵ Cf. Jensen, *Kos.*, and *KB*, VII, 344.

interpreting the names. Is it possible that the ÊLTÊK sign, Br., 4442, is meant? Cf. Br. 7155, 7156.

^dŠušinak, temple of, cf. KI-AZAG-NUN-NA.

Ê-TEMEN-AN-KI, temple of the foundation of heaven and earth, the ziggurat of Ê-SAGILA. Nabopolassar, *OBI*, No. 84; Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, III, 15 f.; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 34, 35; *PSBA*, XI, 160, I, 38; V R., 34, I, 53, 54; *Grot.*, I, 39 f.; *OBI*, No. 85; I R., 51, No. 1, I, 23 f.; *Wâdi Brisa*, IIa, 13.

Ê-TEMEN-NI-IL, temple of Nannar in Ur, built by Ur-engur, *CT*, XXI, 7, 90000; *ibid.*, 8, 30051; Arad-sin rebuilt the temple, Lenormant, *Choix*, No. 67.

Ê-TI(L)-LA, temple of life, a temple of Gula in Borsippa, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 54, 55; *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 41 f.; *Wâdi Brisa*, VI, 32 f.

Ê-TIN-NA, temple of life, II R., 61, 19c.

Ê-TUK-ŠIT-KUR-RA, *BA*, V, 537.

Ê-ṬU(N)-GAL, II R., 61, 12g.

Ê-TUR-KALAM-MA, temple of the fold of the nations, cf. Ê-AMAŠ-KALAM-MA; II R., 61, 17g. In a Ḥammurabi date, King, *LIH*, 238. Šamaš-šum-ukîn, (Lehmann) pl. XXIII; Chronicle of Nabonidus, rev., 6 f.; Craig, *RT*, 19, 14, which shows that this was an Ištar temple, as does also the Ḥammurabi reference.

Ê-UB-A-RA-AL-LI, temple of the region of the under world, *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 13.

Ê-UB-IMIN; cf Ê-PA.

Ê-UD-DIM , *PSBA*, XXII, 370, B 10.

Ê-UD-GAL, *BA*, II, 481, 17.

Ê-UD-GAL-GAL, temple of Adad in Ẕarḡar, Ḥammurabi, *CH*, III, 57 f.; Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, 15.

Ê-UD-TA-AŠ, Reisner, *Hym.*, 73, 18.

Ê-UD-UL, abode of Marduk and Sarpanitum, Craig, *RT*, 109; *BA*, V, 375, 381.

Ê-UL-LA, temple of Nin-karrag (Gula) in Sippar, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *Neb. Winckl.*, III, 13 f.; *PSBA*, XI, 196, II, 48 f.; *ZA*, II, 169 f., I, 33 f.

Ê-UL-MAŠ, temple of Ištar-Innina of Agade, built according to Nabonidus in the time of Sargon and Narâm-sin (I R., 69, II, 29 f.).

Hammurabi cared for this temple, *CH*, IV, 45 f.⁴⁶ Kurigalzu, Esarhaddon, and Nebuchadrezzar, again on the authority of Nabonidus, made unsuccessful attempts to find the ancient platform-foundation. The workmen of Nabonidus labored in the trenches for three years, but reported failure to locate the old foundation. The rains of two millennia had evidently left no traces of the ancient foundation. Here col. ii breaks off. Fortunately we have a copy⁴⁷ of an inscription by Kurigalzu concerning the rebuilding of a temple of Innina, lady of Agade, Ê-ME-GALAM-MA. Was this the ziggurrat or some other part of Ê-UL-MAŠ? In Weissbach, *Wadi Brisa*, col. viii, 5 f., which is unfortunately badly broken, Nebuchadrezzar refers to Ištar-Innina of Agade immediately after a reference to Ištar-Innina of Erech. The reference is not to the building of a temple. *Nahr el-Kelb*, col. iii, 13, is a parallel passage, but it is also broken.

Ê-UL-MAŠ of Anunītum of Sippar or of Sippar, of Anunītum. From col. iii (I R., 69), we learn that Nabonidus found the platform-foundation of Ê-UL-MAŠ, together with an inscription of Šagaraktiaš (to be read Šagaraktišur [written bur]iaš), son of Kudur-Bêl. According to this inscription the walls had been in ruins since the time of Zabum. From V R., 64, III, 22 f., we learn that no king had rebuilt this temple since the time of Šagaraktišuriaš, that is, for a period of eight hundred years.

In view of the fact that in col. ii of I R., 69, the goddess of Ê-UL-MAŠ is Ištar-Innina, while in col. iii of the same inscription her name is invariably Anunītum of Sippar, it seems best to assume that different temples are meant. When one reads over the history of the two temples as sketched above, this conclusion seems to be justified. There is but one reference known to me, where Anunītum, Agade and Ê-UL-MAŠ are mentioned together, *Šurpu* II, 169, 170. This may reopen the question of the twin-cities, Sippar and Akkad (Agade) of Delitzsch's *Paradies*, 209 f.; cf. Hommel,

⁴⁶ The sign for Ištar in I R., 69, II, 48, is Br. 3050, the NINNI sign, Delitzsch, *Lesestücke*⁴, No. 76, 62b. The latter sign is never made like ri. Both 76 and 62b are late forms of *REC*, 294. Dr. Mode, in his dissertation submitted to the faculty of Semitic Languages of The University of Chicago, shows that the sign used in the Code is to be read Aš-dar, that is, Ištar.

⁴⁷ The note on the copy of the inscription reads: (The Inscription) which the scribe Nabû-zêr-lišir saw on a brick of the bit-akiti which is in Agade, in the seventh month of the eighth year of Nabonidus, king of Babylon, and copied.

Geo., 341; *KAT*³, 423. In IV R., 36, No. 1, col. ii, 20 f., there is a list of cities of Northern Babylonia, Sippar, Old-Sippar, Maradda, Kisallu, Ul-maš, Agade, etc. Jensen in *ZA*, XV, 219, suggests that Ul-maš was the quarter in Agade in which the temple stood. Proper names: especially interesting is Ulmašitum, Ranke, *Personal Names*, p. 208.

Ê-U-NAM-TI(L)-LA, perhaps the temple of the plant of life, the temple of Nin-in-si-na, rebuilt after it had long been in ruins, by Arad-sin, *CT*, I, 96-4-4, 2. Cf. E-^dNin-si-in-na.

Ê-UNU(G)^{ki}, temple of Erech, *Déc. ép.*, L, No, 5.

Ê-^dURAŠ ša Dilbat, temple of Uraš of Dilbat, II R., 61, 51e; cf. Ê-I-DE-^dA-NUM.

Ê-UNU-NI-SAG-MAḪ, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 16.

Ê-(ur)UR *PSBA*, XXII, 370, 11.

Ê-UR-IMIN-AN-KI, temple of the seven messengers of heaven and earth, the ziggurrat of Ê-ZIDA, in Borsippa, restored by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, III, 67-69; *Neb. Ball* (*PSBA*, XI, 160), I, 39; I R., 51, No. 1, I, 27 f.

Ê-UR-SAG, *PSBA*, XXII, 370, 3.

Ê-URU^{ki}, *CT*, IX, 20011, obv. 16, and in Reisner, *TU*.

Ê-URU+A, a temple (?), Gudea, *Cyl. A*, XXIII, 30.

Ê-URU-AZAG-GA, the temple of the precinct Uru-azag of Lagaš, temple of Bau, *Déc.*, pl. 8, IV, 3 f.; temple of Gatumdug, *T-DSA*, 140q; cf. II R., 61, 16c, and perhaps *ibid.*, 14a.

Ê-URU-NA-NAM, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 24.

Ê-UŠ-GID-DA, and Ê-UŠ-GID-DA-GID-DA, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 17, 18.

Ê-U-ZU, temple of the seer,⁴⁸ *PSBA*, XXII, 367, 12.

Ê-^dZA-MA-MA, temple of Z, in Kiš, II R., 61, 52fg.

Ê-ZI-BA-TI(L)-LA, temple of Gula in Borsippa, rebuilt by Nebuchadrezzar, *EIH*, IV, 52 f.; *Neb. Winckl.*, II, 44 f.; *Wādi Brisa*, X, 5 f.

Ê-ZI(D)-DA, bīt kēni, eternal temple, the temple of Nabû in Borsippa. Almost always mentioned together with Ê-SAGILA.⁴⁹ Cared for by Ḫammurabi, *CH*, III, 15; King, *LIH*, III, 196 f.,

⁴⁸ That is, the one who knows plants, cf. a-zu, ni-zu, me-zu, in Zimmern, *BBR*, p. 82.

⁴⁹ Only the most important references are therefore given here.

192 f., 254. Šamaš-šum-ukīn (Lehmann) see index; *BA*, II, 258 f., col. ii. Nabopolassar; *OBI*, No. 84, I, 18. Nebuchadrezzar restored Ê-ZIDA, *EIH*, I, 19, III, 36 f.; VII, 5 f.; *Neb. Winckl.*, I, 14, 31, 36 f.; *PSBA*, XI, 196 f.; *ibid.*, 160, 161; V R., 34, especially I, 55 f.; *Grot.*, especially II, 18 f.; I R., 52, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; I R., 51, Nos. 1, 2; I R., 8, No. 4; *Wādī Brīsa*, I, 20. Neriglissar, I R., 67; *PSBA*, X. Nabonidus, V R., 63; *Chronicle*, col. ii, 7, 8, 12. Antiochus, V R., 66. Ê-ZIDA, in Calah, built by Aššuretililāni, I R., 8, No. 3. Ê-ZIDA in Nineveh, *PSBA*, XXIII, 90.

Ê-ZI-KALAM-MA, temple of the soul of life, temple of Innina at Ḫallab, built by Ḫammurabi, King, *LIH*, III, 184.

Ê ZU-GAL-KALAM-MA, *PSBA*, XXII, 365, 10.